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No. 45] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1993 (KARTIKA 15, 1915)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 6th November 1993

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Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 6 नवम्बर 1993

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसकी शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
म्यूनिसिपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 13th June, 1992.

(a) In page-713, col. 1 for application for Patent No. 125/Mas/91 filed on 14th February, 1991, read the accepted No. as 170898 and Applicants as SOCIETE DES PRODUTS NESTLE S. A. instead of SOCIETEIES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A.

(b) In page-713, col. 2 for application for Patent No. 174/Mas/91 filed on 28th February, 1991 read the accepted No. as 170899.

(c) In page-713, col. 2 for application for Patent No. 221/Mas/91 filed on 18th March, 1991 read the accepted No. as 170900.

(d) In page-717 col. 2 for application for Patent No. 860/Del/86 filed on 30th September, 1986 read the accepted No. as 170911 instead of 170917.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 20th June, 1992.

(a) In page-786, col. 1 for application for Patent No. 424/Cal/89 filed on 1st June, 1989 read the accepted No. as 170938 instead of 170939.

(b) In page-789, col. 1 for application for Patent No. 421/Del/87 filed on 14th May, 1987 read the accepted No. as 170947.

(c) In page-792, col. 2, for application for Patent No. 743/Cal/88 filed on 5th September, 1988 read the applicants as EMTTEC GESELLSCHAFT FUR EMMISSIONSTECHNOLOGIE MBH., instead of EMITEC GESELLSCHAFT FUR EMMISSIONSTECHNOLOGIE.

(d) In page-793, col. 1, for application for Patent No. 953/Cal/88 filed on 16th November, 1988 read the applicants as HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT instead of HOECHEST AKTIENGESELSCHAFT.

(e) In page-794, col. 2, for application for Patent No. 198/Cal/90 filed on 7th March, 1990 read the accepted No. as 170959.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2, dated the 27th June 1992.

(a) In page-811, col.1. for application for Patent No. 105/Mas/88 filed on 19th February, 1988 read the applicants as AMMONIA CASALE S. A. instead of AMONIA CASALE S. A.

(b) In page-818, col. 1, for application for Patent No. 91/Bom/90 filed on 25th April, 1990 read the applicants as HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED instead of HINDUSTAN LIVER LIMITED.

(c) In page-818, col. 1, for application for Patent No. 123/Bom/90 filed on 16th May, 1990 read the applicants as HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED instead of HINDUSTAN LIVER LIMITED.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE AT 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dated shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section-135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

13th September, 1993

533/Cal/93. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of drying a water-containing fuel in direct contact with a hot granular solid residue.

534/Cal/93. Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation. Pulsed air decoking.

535/Cal/93. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Transporting device.

536/Cal/93. Bina Metal Way Pvt. Ltd. Switch expansion joint (SEJ).

537/Cal/93. Didion Manufacturing Company. Sand reclaiming drum with media recycler.

14th September 1993

538/Cal/93. Geraberger Thermometerwerk GmbH. Clinical Thermometer.

15th September 1993

539/Cal/93. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Low-temperature carbonization/combustion process and low-temperature carbonization/combustion plant with pressure control.

540/Cal/93. Phillips Petroleum Company. Chromium catalyst composition.

16th September 1993

541/Cal/93. William E. Pick. Germicidal Air filter.

17th September 1993

542/Cal/93. Emitec Gesellschaft, fur Emissionstechnologie MbH. A method of forming a drive system. (Divided out of No. 942/Cal/89; antedated to 10-11-89).

543/Cal/93. Infor Telecom. Electronic Game-of-chance device.

20th September 1993

544/Cal/93. Keravision Inc. Overlapping split ring device for corneal curvature adjustment.

545/Cal/93. Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Connector for high-speed networks of the voice and data transmission (cddi connector).

546/Cal/93. Keravision Inc. Adjustable device for corneal curvature adjustment.

547/Cal/93. Sri Sakti Ranjan Misra. Process for preparing improved grade Bitumen.

548/Cal/93. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Vinyl Acetate catalyst preparation method.

549/Cal/93. Sri Debwalya Ghosh. Single phasing prevention-breaker and remaker.

21st September 1993

550/Cal/93. Revlon Consumer Products Corporation. Cosmetic compositions with improved transfer resistance.

551/Cal/93. Technological Resources Pty. Limited. A method for protecting the refractory lining in the gas space of a metallurgical reaction vessel.

22nd September 1993

552/Cal/93. Samar Singh Nahar. Improved Safety toe caps.

553/Cal/93. P.A. Rentrop, Hubbert & Wagner Fahrzeugausstattungen GmbH. & Co. KG. Motor Vehicle seat with means for vertical and longitudinal adjustment.

554/Cal/93. Norpharmco Inc. Use of hyaluronic acid and forms to prevent arterial restenosis. (Convention No. 2,079,205-1; dated 25-09-92); Canada.

555/Cal/93. Hydac Technology GmbH. Hydraulic gas Compressor.

556/Cal/93. Kabelmetal electro gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Discharging device for extended or elongated material.

557/Cal/93. Technological Resources Pty. Limited. A method for intensifying the reactions in metallurgical reaction vessels.

23rd September 1993

558/Cal/93. Spherilene S.r.l. Copolymers of ethylene with olefinic monomers, process for the preparation thereof and catalyst.

559/Cal/93. Trico Products Corporation. Wipe analysis system.

560/Cal/93. Ameu-Management Corp. Luxembourg-A. Seat back rest with an adjustment device for a flexible arching element for adjusting the convex curvature of the back rest.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION—16

172667.—Antedated to 7th March 1988.
(342/CAL/91).

Patent No. 172699.—Ante-dated to 30th January 1991.
(944/M/91).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व की उपयुक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl.: 128 H. 172661

Int. Cl.[4]: A 61 F 13/16.

SANITARY NAPKINS.

Applicant: MCNEIL-PPC, INC. OF ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08933, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: PRAMOD MAVINKURVE.

Application No. 608/Cal/88; filed on 21st July 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

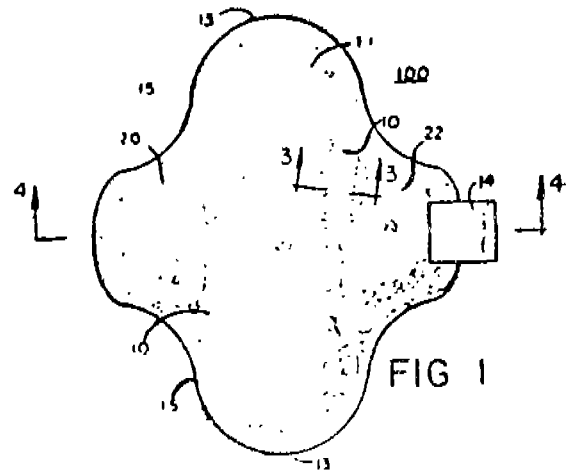
22 Claims

A sanitary napkin comprising:

(a) an absorbent element having longitudinally extending sides and transverse ends;

(b) flaps extending laterally from each of said longitudinal sides of said absorbent element; and

(c) body fluid sealing means disposed between said absorbent element and at least one of said flaps for reducing the transmission of body fluid from said absorbent element into said one of said flaps.



(Compl. Specn. 19 pages. Drgns. 3 sheets)

Cl.: 146-C 172662

Int. Cl.: G 05 B 13/02.

PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTOMATION FINANCE S.A., OF 16 RUE DES BAINS, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors:

(1) JOHN DAVID LANE,
(2) THOMAS JOSEPH SCHEIB, and
(3) MARC BUCHNER.

Application No. 512/Cal/89; filed on 30th June 1989.

Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process control means comprising:

a controller for providing a control output for said process;

a first summation unit for providing a first response, resulting from comparison of a process variable and a setpoint to a second summation unit;

a model, such as herein described, having an algorithm as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, connected to said controller and located in a feedback loop, for receiving said control output and providing an output to said second summation unit; and

a filter having algorithm shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, connected to said second summation unit for providing a second response to said controller, said controller and said model including algorithm means as herein described for updating said model based on estimated process parameters of observed process gain, lag time constant, and deadtime, in response to changes in the setpoint, said algori-

thm means numerically calculating the values of the following control area integrals as the control output approaches the setpoint

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{\Delta SP} \int_0^{\infty} [\, m_{ss} - m(t) \,]\, dt$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{\Delta SP} \int_0^{\infty} [\, m_{ss} - m(t) \,]\, e - atdt$$

Whoro :

I_1, I_2 = Control Area Integrals

m_{ss} = Final Volue, Control Output

M (t) = Control Output at timo t

SP = Change in setpoint

α = Weighting Parameter = $(Tm+Tm)^{-1}$.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drgns. 1 sheet)

Cl. : 128 C 172663

Int. Cl. : A 61 C 13/00.

ENOSSAL IMPLANT WITH AN ELASTIC INTERMEDIATE ELEMENT AND METAL SPACER SLEEVE.

Applicant : IMZ FERTIGUNGS-UND VERTRIEGSGESELLSCHAFT FUR DENTALE TECHNOLOGIE MBH. OF TALSTRASSE 23, 7024 FILDERSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WALTER DURR, and (2) DR. AXEL KIRSCH.

Application No. 964/Cal/89; filed on 21st November 1989.

Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

Enossal implant with a fastening head and fastening means having a metal implant post screwable to a basic structuro for a snugly fitting, conditionally removable denture with a spacer sleeve provided with a centring collar, insertable into the open end of the basic structure and engageable with a shoulder on the upper edge of the basic structure and an intermediate element made from elastic material such as plastic, zonally concentrically surrounding the implant post, characterized in that the spacer sleeve (12) is made from metal and is closed at its end remote from the fastening head for the denture (28) and can be screwed into the basic structure (10), that the intermediate element (18) is insertable in a widening (16) at the open end of the spacer sleeve (12) and is provided with a ring shoulder (24) for engaging on the upper edge of the spacer sleeve (12), that the intermediate element (18) has an inner bore, whose diameter in an area (22) facing the fastening head for the denture (28) and remote from the spacer sleeve (12) is larger than the external diameter of the implant post (20) and that, accompanied by the pressing of a bearing face of the denture (28) facing the intermediate element (18) onto a bearing shoulder (26) of intermediate element (18) remote from the spacer sleeve (12), the implant post (20) can be screwed into the spacer sleeve.

Fig. 1

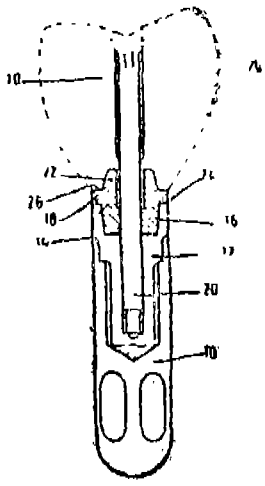


Fig. 1

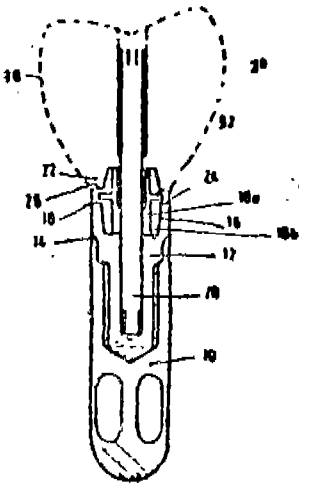


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages. Drgns. 4 sheets)

Cl. : 71 B, G. 172664

Int. Cl. : E 02 F 3/00, 5/00.

ROTATING DEVICE FOR DIGGERS OR SIMILAR HEAVY MACHINES.

Applicant : O & K ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL AG. OF KARL-FUNKE-STRASSE 30, D-4600 DORTMUND 1 (DORSTFELD) WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : BERNHARD WIECHERS.

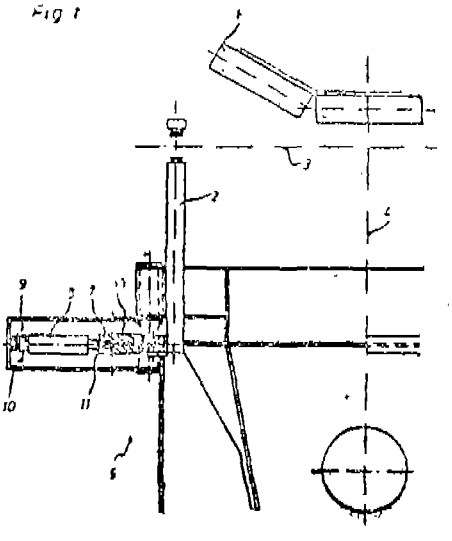
Application No. 182/Cal/90; filed on 28th February 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Rotating device for Diggers or similar Heavy Machines, in particular gate road conveyor spuds with rotating mechanism for rotary bucket excavators, with a toothed wheel rim placed on a turning platform which is placed in a swivable way in the peripheral direction around a vertical axis and can be driven by means of a pinion gear, characterized in that the drive of the toothed wheel rim (13) is constituted by at least two tooth segments (7), which can be locked and unlocked in the radial direction as also constructed in an essentially translatorically movable way in the tangential direction.

Fig 1



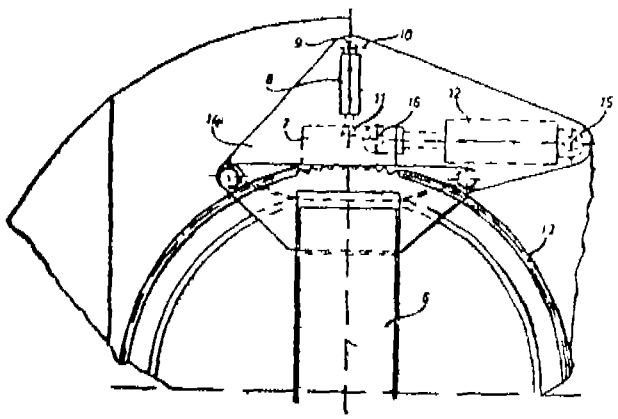


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drgns. 3 sheets)

Cl. : 32 F-2 172665

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 209/00, 209/26.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-ACYLATED ARYLPYRROLES."

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY OF ONE CYANAMID PLAZA, WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY 07470, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) ROGER WILLIAMS ADDOR,
(2) STEPHEN FRANCIS DONOVAN.
(3) ROBERT EUGENE DIEHL.
(4) KENNETH ALFRED MARTIN KREMER.

Application No. 242/Cal/91; filed on 25th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of N-acylated arylpyrroles having the structure of formula (I) of the accompanying drawings wherein

X is H, F, Cl, Br, I or CF_3;

Y is F, Cl, Br, I or CF_3;

W is CN, or NO_2;

L is H, F, Cl or Br;

M and Q are each independently H, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1 -C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkylthio, C_1 -C_3 alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_3 alkylsulfonyl, cyano, F, Cl, Br, I, Nitro, CF_3, R_1CF_2Z, R_2CO or NR_3R_4;

and when M and Q are attached to adjacent carbon atoms in the phenyl ring and taken with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they may form a ring in which MQ represents the structure of formula IV, V or VI wherein

Z is S(O)n or O;

R_1 is H, F, CHF_2, CHFCl or CF_3;

R_2 is C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy or NR_3R_4;

R_3 is H or C_1-C_3 alkyl;

R_4 is H, C_1-C_3 alkyl, or R_5CO;

R_5 is H or C_1-C_3 alkyl;

n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2; and

R is C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted

with one to three halogen atoms,

one hydroxy,

one cyano,

one or two C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms,

one C_1-C_4 alkylthio,

one phenyl group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, one to three C_1-C_4 alkyl groups or one to three C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups,

one phenoxy group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, one to three C_1-C_4 alkyl groups or one to three C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups,

one benzyloxy group optionally substituted on the phenyl ring with one to three halogen atoms, one to three C_1-C_4 alkyl groups or one to three C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups,

one C_1-C_6 alkyl carbonyloxy groups optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms,

one C_2-C_6 alkenylcarbonyloxy group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms,

one phenylcarbonyloxy group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, one to three C_1-C_4 alkyl groups or one to three C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups,

one C_1-C_6 alkoxycarbonyl group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, or one to three C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups, or

one benzyloxycarbonyl group optionally substituted on the phenyl ring with one to three halogen atoms, one to three C_1-C_4 alkyl groups or one to three C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups,

C_2-C_6 alkenyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms or one phenyl group,

C_3-C_6 alkynyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms or one phenyl group,

C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl group,

phenyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, one to three C_1-C_4 alkyl groups, one C_5-C_{12} alkyl group, one to two C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups, or one

phenoxy, C_1-C_4 alkylthio, trialkylsilyl, C_1-C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyl, carbo-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, carboxy, CF_3, CN, NO_2, di(C_1-C_4 alkyl) amino, or C_1-C_4 alkanoylamino,

phenoxy optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, one or two C_1-C_4 alkyl groups, one or two C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups, trialkylsilyl, CF_3, CN, NO_2, or di (C_1-C_4 alkyl) amino groups, or C_1-C_4 alkanoylamino,

1- or 2-naphthyl,

2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, a heteroaromatic 5-membered ring containing an oxygen, nitrogen, or a sulfur atom, and optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms,

C_1-C_6 alkoxy group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms, or

C_2-C_6 alkenyloxy group optionally substituted with one to three halogen atoms;

which comprises reacting an arylpyrrole having the structure of formula (III) wherein L, M, Q, W, X and Y are as described above, with an excess of sodium hydride or alkali metal *t*-butoxide, in the presence of an anhydrous inert organic solvent selected from tetrahydrofuran, dimethylformamide, or dimethylsulfoxide to form a first mixture, adding the appropriately substituted carbonyl chloride having the structure: RCOCl, wherein R is as described above to form a second mixture, heating said second mixture to form said N-acylated arylpyrrole, said first mixture being heated to refluxing temperature, then cooling said first mixture to a temperature between about 20°C and 30°C and wherein said second mixture is heated to refluxing temperature, and the reaction of the arylpyrrole with the sodium hydride being conducted under a blanket of nitrogen.

(Comp. Specn. 33 Pages. Drgns. 2 sheets)

Cl.: 32 F 2 C 172666

Int. Cl.: C 07 C 55/02, 83/08.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A N-HYDROXY-2-AMINOBUTANE DIACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION, OF ROUTE 202-206 NORTH, SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors:

(1) VARADARAJ ELANGO,
(2) DONALD R. LARKIN,
(3) JOHN R. FRITCH,
(4) MICHAEL P. BODMA,
(5) WERNER H. MULLER,
(6) BERNARD FRANKLIN CUPTON.

Application No. 272/Cal/91; filed on 09th April 1991.

Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A method for the preparation of a N-hydroxy-2-aminobotane diacid derivative of the formula (1-D) of the accompanying drawings wherein R is H, alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and wherein substituents are selected from alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy, halogen, cyano and nitro:

O wheerin R_1 and R_2 are each independently
||
C-Z, wherein Z is OR_5 or NR_5R_6; or CN; or

wherein R_1 and R_2 together is $\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-N}\ R_7\text{-}\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}$;

wherein R_3 and R_4 are ach independently H;

alkyl; substituted and unsubstituted aryl, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, arylalkyl,

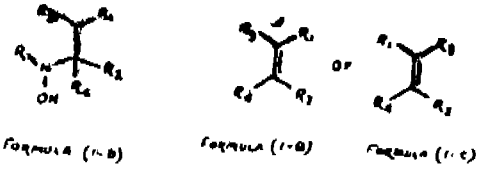
alkoxy, carboxy, halogen, nitro, and cyano; $\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}$-Z,

wherein Z is defined as above; CN; or halogen;

Wherein R_5 and R_6 are each independently H, alkyl, aryl arylalkyl; wherein R_5 and R_6 together with the nitrogen atom form a heterocyclic substituent, selected from pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidyl and hydrogenated pyrimidinyl;

wherein R_7 is H, alkyl, aryl or an alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, which method comprises the steps of:

reacting an unsaturated diacid derivative selected from a a compound of formulae (1B), (1C) and an isomer thereof wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above with a substituted or unsubstituted hydroxylamine of the formula R-NH-OH wherein R is defined as above, or a suitable salt thereof, in a reaction medium having a pH ranging from 5 to 12.



(Compl. Specn. 61 pages. Drgns. 4 sheets)
Provn. Specn. 37 pages

Cl.: 35 E. 172667

Int. Cl.: C 04 B 35/00, 35/10, 35/14, 35/46;
C 03 B 37/00.

HIGH TEMPERATURE REFRACTORY GLASS FIBER.

Applicant: THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY PLC OF WINDSOR, BERKSHIRE, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors:

(1) WENDELL GRAYDON EKDAHL,
(2) ASIT RANJAN CHAUDHURI,
(3) WILLIAM CLYDE MILLER.

Application No. 342/Cal/91, filed on 03rd May 1991. (Divided out of No. 194/Cal/88; antedated to 07-03-88).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A high temperature refractory glass fiber exhibiting shrinkage of 5% or less when subjected to temperatures of about 2600 F for about four hours, said fiber having a composition consisting of, in percent by weight:

SiO_2	41-56%
Al_2O_3	27-42%
ZrO_2	from more than 10% up to and including 23%.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drgns. 1 sheet)

Cl.: 189. 172668

Int. Cl.: A 61K 7/02, 7/40, 7/42, 7/48.

IMPROVED OINTMENT BASE AND METHOD OF USE.

Applicant: MEDICIS CORPORATION OF 100 EAST 42ND STREET, 15TH FLOOR, NEW YORK-10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) EUGENE HOWARD GANS, (2) HANS RUDI SUESS.

Application No. 498/Cal/91; filed on 01 July 1991.

Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

An ointment base for use on a surface, in which at least 10 percent by weight thereof is composed of an admixture comprising:

(a) 2.5 to 90 percent by weight of petrolatum fraction in which the ratio by weight of solid constituents to constituents that are liquid at 20 to 50°C is greater than 3 : 1;

(b) approximately 4 to 40 percent by weight of a material serving as a solvent for the petrolatum fractions; and

(c) between approximately 0.5% and 10% by weight of a material that is both hydrophobic and hydrophilic.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages. Drgns. Nil)

Cl.: 83 A 172669

Int. Cl.: A 23 L 1/00, 1/168.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF INSTANT COOKING DAL ANALOGUE.

Applicant: (1) DR. (MS.) AMRITA PATEL OF BLOCK DK, SECTOR II, SALT LAKE CITY, CALCUTTA-700 091, WEST BENGAL, INDIA AND (2) NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF CITY OF ANAND, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors:

(1) DR. JAGJIT SINGH PUNJRATH,
(2) DR. RAM PRAKASH ANEJA,
(3) VIKRAMSINH DHIRAJSINH DEVDHAR,
(4) TATHICHERLA NATARAJA MURTHI.

Application No. 709/Cal/91, filed on 19th September 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the manufacture of instant cooking dal analogue, comprising blending 55 to 65% of edible grade soy flour, 15 to 20% of modified starch, such as herein described, and 6 to 10% each of rice flour and wheat flour ('maida'), adding during the blending, 2 to 3% of refined vegetable oil, such as herein described, and 0.1 to 0.5% of emulsifier, such as herein described, preparing a dough mass out of the said blend by adding 22 to 26 litres of hot water (60 to 65 C) per 100 kg. of the blend, feeding the said dough mass in an extruder with inflow of water at the feed point of the extruder at a constant rate such as herein described, the temperature of the dough mass in the extruder barrel being maintained at 45 to 55 C, cutting the extrudate into dal shape or as required, and drying the cut product so as to maintain the moisture content thereof between 5 to 7%.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drgns. Nil)

Cl.: 55 E 4 172670

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 9/48.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING OF SUBCUTANEOUS CAPSULES FILLED WITH A MEDICAL SUBSTANCE.

Applicant: HUHTAMAKI OY. OF ETELARANTA 8, SF-00130 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventors:

(1) ROLF HARTZELL,
(2) TIMO HELLE,
(3) PEKKA LAMICINEN,
(4) PEKKA NIEMINEN.

Application No. 839/Cal/91; filed on 7th November 1991.

Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method for manufacturing subcutaneous capsules filled with a selected medicine from a continuous length of tubing wherein the tubing is cut into a plurality of capsule blanks having open top ends, open bottom ends and a selected length, comprising the steps of:

arranging a selected number of capsule blanks in a selected array wherein the axes of the capsules are arranged substantially parallel to each other;

sealing the open bottom ends of the array of capsule blanks;

separately measuring a selected quantity of the medicine for each of the capsules in the array into a plurality of apertures disposed in a disc;

delivering the measured quantities of medicine from the plurality of apertures separately to the top open ends of the capsule blanks in the array;

feeding the measured quantities of medicine delivered to the open top ends of the capsule blank into each capsule blank by inserting a spiral spring through the open top ends and into each capsule blank in the array and rotating the inserted springs;

wherein the measured quantities of medicine delivered to the open top end of each capsule blank in the array is fed into the capsule blanks by rotation of the spiral springs; and

removing the spiral springs from and sealing the open top ends of such capsule blank in the array.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages. Drgns. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 62 E 172671

Int. Cl. : A 47 L-23/12.

AN IMPROVED FABRIC SUEDING MACHINE AND A METHOD OF SUEDING FABRIC.

Applicant : HARISH TEXTILE ENGINEERS LTD., 19 PARSI PANCHAYAT ROAD, ANDHERI EAST, BOMBAY-400 069, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : KIRTIBHAI GANDHI.

Appliation No. 71/BOM/90. Fled on 23-3-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

16 Claims

A fabric sueding machine comprising one or more suede rollers arranged rotatably in a collection trough, the said suede roller or at least one of these rollers having serration across its cylindrical wall such that the fabric surface incontact with said serrated surface is subjected to abrasion as the fabric passes over and in contact with said surface characterized in that at least one suede roller is a hollow suede roller which is associated with a suction device for sucking the debris or lose fabric pieces from the surface and interstices of the sueded fabric, and wherein there is additionally provided a fabric expandor ahead of the suede roller/rollers so as to stretch and expand the fabric as it passes over and in surface contact with said expander, the said machine optionally including a fabric heating device provided in between said expander and said suede roller so as to heat the fabric surface as it passes over and in surface contact with the heating plate.

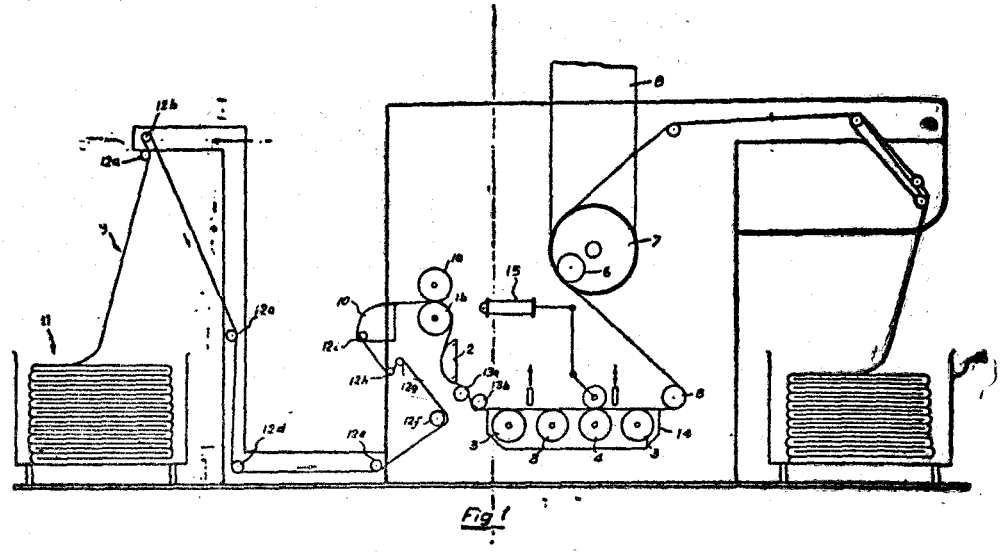


Fig 1

(Comp. Specn. 12 pages. Drgn 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55E2 —E4 XIX (1) 172672
32 F2 (b) IX (1)

Int. Cl. : C 12 P-21/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW ANTIBACTERIAL ANTIBIOTICS NAPSAMYCINS C AND D FROM THE MICROBIAL CULTURE STREPTOMYCES CANDIDUS Y-82, 11372 (CULTURE NUMBER HOECHST INDIA LIMITED Y-82, 11372), ITS MUTANTS OR VARIANTS.

Applicant's HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) SURESH RUDRA NADKARNI.
(2) SUGATA CHATTERJEE.
(3) MAHESH VITHALBHAI PATEL.
(4) KALYANPURAM RAJGOPALAN DESIKAN.
(5) BIMAL NARESH GANGULI.
(6) JURGEN BLUMBACH.
(7) HANS WOLFRAM FEHLHABER.
(8) LASZLO VERTESY.

Application No. 314/BOM/1990 filed on 03-12-90.

Complete after provisional specification left on 02-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A process for the production of new antibecterial antibiotics napsamycins C and D of the formulae shown in Figs 3 and 4 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, respectively, from the microbial culture streptomyces candidus Y-82, 11372 (Culture Number Hoechst India Limited Y-82, 11372), its mutants or variants comprising cultivating the streptomyces candidus Y-82, 11372, its mutants or variants by fermentation under aerobic conditions in a nutrient medium herein described at 28 to 32C and pH between 6.5 to 8.0 and isolating and purifying the said antibiotics from the culture broth.

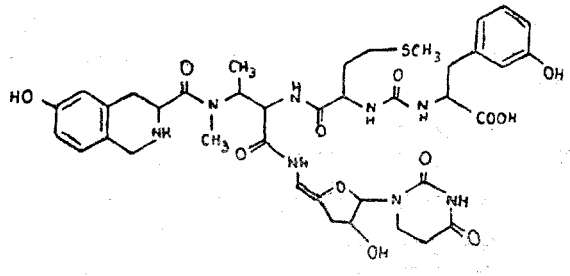


Fig. 3

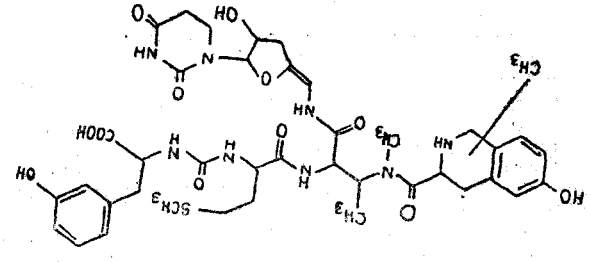


Fig. 4

Prov Specn 12 pages. Drgs 3 sheets)
(Comp. Specn 19 pages. Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 148 D J XXXVIII (3) 172673

Int. Cl. : G03 C 5-08.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING HEAT ACTIVATED PRINTED PLASTIC SHEET FOR DETECTING FORGERY.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) SANJAY RAJA, (2), PARESH NAVIN CHANDRA RAJA, (3) SHILPAN PRAVIN PATEL, (4) DIGVIJAY KAPADIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 6/BOM/91 filed on 8-1-91.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

A process of preparing heat activated printed plastic sheet for detecting forgery comprising the following steps :

(a) Selecting a polyester film/sheet having matt finished surface.

(b) Coating this small surface of the said polyester film/sheet with a metal soap.

(c) Curing this said metal soap coated sheet to form a Patch/solid Layer.

(d) Coating the above said patch with phthalic anhydride and curing it to form heat sensitive polyester film/sheet.

(e) Printing the above heat-sensitive polyester film/sheet with logos/letters, with Ultra Violet Light Detectible Ink.

Provisional Specification 2 pages. Drawing Nil
(Comp. Specn. 5 pages. Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 164 [CII(3)] 172674

Int. Cl. : CO 2F-11/10, 11/12.

THE PROCESS AND PLANT FOR TREATMENT OF SPENT WASH IN DISTILLERIES TO ACCOMPLISH ZERO AFFLUENT DISCHARGE RESULTING INTO A COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCT TO BE USED AS FUEL.

Applicants : CONSAFE SCIENCE (INDIA) LTD., "SUREKH", 1117, NARGIS DATTA LANE, UNIVERSITY ROAD, PUNE-411016, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. CHAINSUKH SOBHACHAND GANDHI, 2. NAGESH GOPAL WALAME.

Application No. 66/BOM/91, filed on 7-3-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

The process for treatment of spent wash in distilleries to accomplish zero afluent discharge resulting into combustible product to be sued as a fuel comprising pre-heating of the spent wash received from the distillery and raising its temperature to thermally degrade the contents in a reactor where the residence time of 1 to 5 hours is allowed, the degraded spent wash is further filtered in a flashing filtration equipment, the flash steam is used for distilling alcohol while the solids provide combustible material to be burnt in boiler, some part of the steam is used to concentrate the dilute spent wash obtained from the said filtration unit and after increasing its concentration in a evaporator is let into the pre-heater along with the fresh spent wash.

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages. Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 76 H & E [LXIV (4)+179 F & E Gr XI (6)] 172675

Ind. Cl. : B 65 D-55/06, 55/04, 55/02.

AN IMPROVED TEMPER PROOF SEAL FOR DIRECTLY LOCKING THE CONTAINER.

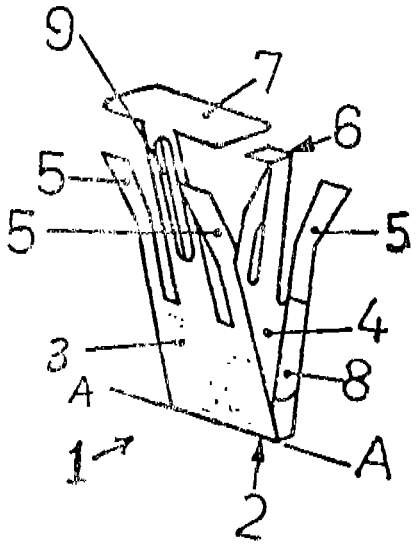
Applicant & Inventor : RAVI KAMAL BALI 3B/104 ASHA NAGAR & Western Express Highway BARIVLI (EAST) BOMBAY-400 066, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 126/Bom/1991. Filed on 6-5-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

An improved tamper proof seal, for directly locking the container having a lock ring, comprising of a metal strip bent near the middle portion into a substantially 'V' form, each of the two side arms being provided with atleast one outwardly directed inclined vane and an inwardly directed top flap at the free end, one of the said top flap being small and the other top flap being large for completely covering the slit of the lock ring from the outer side, the said side arm having small top flap being provided with a pair of side flaps below the sid vane/s, and the said side arm having large top flap being provided, with a depression below the said top flap.



(Comp. Specn. 8 pages; Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 188 & 70 06, C6. 172676

Int. Cl. : C 23 C 18/54.

A CHEMICAL METHOD FOR TIN DISULPHIDE THIN FILM DEPOSITION.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. CHANDRAKANT DNYANDEV, LOKHANDE, LECTURER, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR-416 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, OF INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 156/BOM/91. Filed on 27-05-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

A process for the chemical deposition of Tin disulphide compound as thin films in which substrates with conducting and insulating surfaces are dipped in aqueous bath consisting

of 5-60 g/L of Tin in concentrated HC1, 15-200 g/L of sodium Thiosulphate and 5-50 g/L of EDTA solutions in acidic medium having pH between 0.5 to 4 and at temperature between 5 to 30C.

(Comp. Specn. 7 pages. Drwg Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 164C II (3) 172677

Int. Cl.: C02 F-11/14

AN ECONOMICAL PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SODIUM CYANIDE PLANT WASTE.

Applicants: GUJARAT ALKALIES AND CHEMICALS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT YASHKAMAL, SAYAJIGUNJ, BARODA 390005, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors:

1. DR. SAYED ALI.
2. MR. JAYANTIBHAI PATEL,
3. DR. SIDDHARTH SHUKLA,
4. DR. AMAR NATH MISRA.

Application No. 273/BOM/91 filed on 19-9-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

An economical process for the treatment of sodium cyanide plant waste and production of sodium ferrocynide decahydrate therefrom, which comprises reacting the Sodium Cyanide Plant waste containing about 10-20 percent sodium formate and 25 to 40 percent sodium cyanide with a freshly prepared solution of ferrous chloride, in the presence of an excess of caustic soda, in the ratios such as herein given under vigorous stirring in an inert atmosphere at a reaction temperature such as herein given for a time such as herein given, careful filteration to remove the insoluble impurities, and then the clear filtered solution being gradually cooled, at a cooling rate such as herein given, to a temperature such as herein given to crystallize our sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate, which is isolated by centrifiguing, washing and drying, and the filterate after centrifuging being diluted with water and then drained in the effluent channel. The sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate thus produced has a purity of more than 99.8 percent and is completely free from cyanides.

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages. Drwg Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 119 F3 [XXI (3)] 172678

Int. Cl.: D0D, 51/38.

AN OPTO-ELECTRONIC WEFT FEELER FOR USE IN A WEAVING POWER LOOM TO DIRECT YARN EXHAUSTION ON A PIRN IN A SHUTTLE.

Applicants: NARENDRA RAVILAL SHAH, HARJIVAN DHARSI THAKKAR, TARAK NARENDRA SHAH CHHAYA, HARJIVAN THAKKAR & HARSHA NARENDRA SHAH AND PARTNERS OF PLATEX, 115/202 HILL-VIEW INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, L BS MARG, GHATKOPAR (WEST), BOMBAY-400086, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: HARJIVAN DHARSI THAKKAR.

Application No. 356/BOM/1991. Filed on Dec 2, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An opto-electronic weft feeler for use in a weaving power loom to detect yarn exhaustion on a prin in a shuttle including a light transmitter disposed above said shuttle moving back and forth in the sley of said loom and mounted on said sley, a photocell receiver disposed below said shuttle directly opposite to said light transmitter and mounted on said sley, an amplifier housed in a control box mounted on the body of said loom and electrically connected to said photocell receiver, a gate housed in said controlbox and electrically connected to said amplifier, a timer housed in said control box and electrically connected to said gate, a coil mounted on the hammer at the upper end of the weft fork arm of said loom and connected to said timer, said hammer being of stepped construction consisting of a lower portion and a raised portion and said weftfork arm being disposed between said loom body and sley and linked to said sley for oscillatory movement therewith, said coil having a magnetic material core fixed thereto and disposed in a recess provided at said lower portion of said hammer and in spaced apart relationship therewith, a lever plate horizontally disposed on said loom body along the sley side face thereof and close to the loom operating handle, said operating handle being engaged in a slot provided in said loom body and movable and guided therein, one end of said lever plate being pivoted on said loom body, a transverse member horizontally disposed close to said hammer and slidably supported on said loom body, one end of said transverse member lying in the proximity of the other end of said lever plate and the other end of said transverse member, being disposed on said sley, a fork arm pivoted on said other end of said transverse member, one end of said weft fork arm being so disposed as to abut the weft yarn from said pirn and the other end of said weft fork being adapted to engage and disengage said raised portion of said hammer and rest on said magnetic material core.

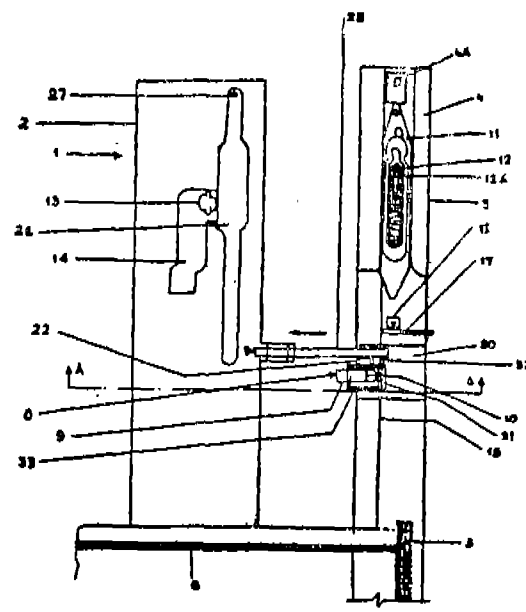


Fig. 1

(Comp. Specn. 16 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 128 C [XIIX(2)] 172679

Int. Cl.: A 61 C-13/00.

READYMADE DENTURE ARCHES.

Applicant and Inventor: PRAKASH FAKIRCHAND HIRAN, 313, HIRAN MANSION, NEAR PETHE HIGH SCHOOL, IDEM NASHIK-422001.

Application No. 25/BOM/92, filed on 21-1-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims

A set of prearranged artifical teeth at least 2 in number, bonded into a single segment to each other proximally resembling anatomical set of teeth.

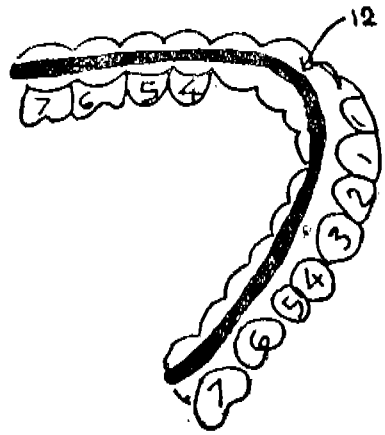


FIG. 1

(Comp. Specn. 5 pages. Drwg 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 55 E 4 [XIX (1)] 172680

Int. Cl.: A 61 K-31/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COMPOSITE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION CONTAINING PEFLOXACIN.

Applicant: WOCKHARDT LIMITED POONAM CHAMBERS, SHIV SAGAR ESTATE DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI BOMBAY-400 018, MAHARASHTRA, STATE, INDIA AN INDIAN COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventor: HABIL KHORAKIWALA.

Application No. 369/Bom/1992. Filed on 24-11-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of composite pharmaceutical preparation containing pefloxacin suitable for intravenous injection which process comprises dissolving pefloxacin mesylate dihydrate in water suitable for injection and adding thereto dextrose (anhydrous) at a temperature of 5° to 30°C to obtain the desired pharmaceutical preparation.

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages; Drwgs Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 136 E (XIII) 172681

Iint. Cl.[4] : F16L—13/10, 13/4.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A CONNECTOR FOR FLEXIBLE HOSES AND A CONNECTOR MANUFACTURED BY SUCH PROCESS.

Applicant: CAOUTCHOUC MANUFACTURE ET PLASTIQUES, OF 143BIS, RUE YVES LE COZ, 78000 VERSAILLES, FRANCE.

Inventor: PIERRE MATTE, FRANCOIS BUFFY.

Application for Patent No. 293/Del/87 filed on 8 April 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a connector for flexible hoses for use in fluid systems which comprises mounting the end of one or more flexible hoses (5) circumferentially about the open ends of an rigid pipe (1), placing at ambient temperature the assembly of said internal rigid pipe (1) and the flexible hoses (5) attached thereto in a mould having a shape corresponding to that of the desired connector and moulding said assembly to produce said connector characterised in that prior to moulding, a molten plastic material having a linear thermal coefficient of retraction of at least 1% is injected into said mould whereby the injected plastic material assumes the shape of said mould and forms a rigid outer covering element (6) around the assembly of said rigid pipe and attached flexible hoses, said mould and said injected plastic material therein are cooled to at least the fusion temperature of said plastic material which shricks and subjects the ends of said flexible hoses (5) mounted about said rigid internal pipe (1) to radial pressure, the shrinkage of said plastic material by thermal contraction being at least 1% of its original diameter around said hoses (5), said compression providing a mechanical seal between said internal pipe (1), the ends of said flexible hoses (5) and said external plastic covering element (6) and with drawing the connector so produced from the mould and cooling to ambient temperature.

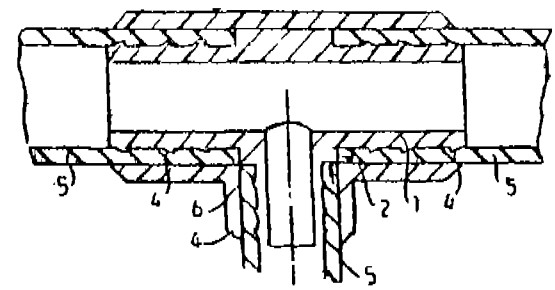


FIG-3b

(Comp. Specn. 15 pages Drwg 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 35 C 172682

Int. Cl[4] : C 04 B 12/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CEMENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: ALCAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, OF 1188 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3A 3G2.

Inventors: LISE CASTONGUAY, SADASHIV NADKARNI, MUKESH JAIN.

Application for Patent No. 233/DEL/1988 filed on 22nd March 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of cement composition comprising *mixing* a carbonaceous aggregate of the kind such as herein described having particle size in the range of from minus 48 Tyler mesh to plus 200 Tyler mesh *with a binder* constituted by a water soluble liquid polymeric resin of the kind such as herein described having a viscosity below 200

cps at 25°C, said binder being present in a amount in the range of 40% to 50% by weight of said cement composition, curing said mixture by conventional methods with upto 5% by weight of the weight of said binder in the presence of a curing agent of the kind such a herein described to produce desired cement composition having low linear shrinkage rate of about 5% or less.

(Comp. Specn. 13 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 80 H 172683

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B 3/02.

AN IMPROVED FLOTATION MECHANISM FOR SEPARATION OF MINERALS FROM ORE.

Applicant : DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, P.O. BOX 9312, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06904, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

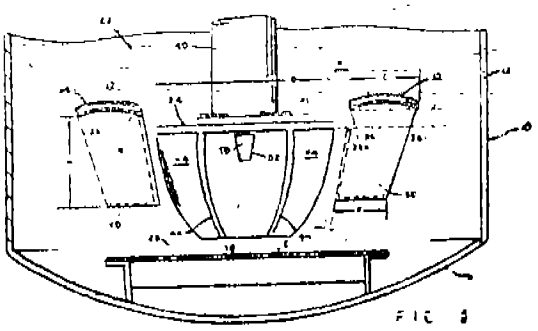
Inventors : PREM KRISHNASWAMY and MARK EUGENE HOYACK.

Application for Patent No. 234/DEL/1988 filed on 23rd March 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An improved flotation mechanism for separation of minerals from ore by flotation comprising an upstanding liquid tight receiving tank (10) for receiving and processing three phased slurry of ore having intimately mixed finely ground solid, liquid and air, a pump (22) located in the lower region of the flotation cell, the pump (22) having rotor (24) and stator (26) members for creating turbulented slurry of intimately mixed ground solids and for aerating the mixture, and means for directing the turbulented slurry of ore within the said flotation cell, said directing means comprising deflector vanes (36) joining said stator member (26) and having a predominently horizontal orientation with a downwardly directed exit angle for receiving the slurry from the rotor (24) and redirecting such turbulented slurry to downward direction so that such turbelenee within said flotation cell is confined to the lower region of said cell.



(Comp. Specn. 16 pages Drwgs 02 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 K 172684

Int. Cl.[4] : 362 B 15/00, 9/00, 25/00, 29/00.

A SPREADER FOR ENLARGING A NASAL PASSAGE AND STRAIGHTEN A DEVIATED SEPTUM.

Applicants LEO ASKINAZY, A U.S. CITIZEN OF 300 LIBERTY AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

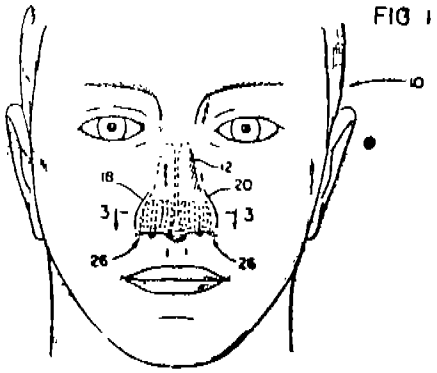
Inventors :

Application for Patent No. 235/DEL/88 filed on 23 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of the Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A spreader (26) for functioning to temporarily enlarge a person's nasal passage at the anterior end thereof and also for functioning to temporarily straighten a deviated septum, said spreader (26) including an open ended barrel-shaped body (28) constructed of resilient material such as herein described and wherein the body includes a plurality of peripherally spaced and alternately opposite axial end opening U-shaped body segments (30) incorporating parallel (32) legs interconnected at one pair of ends by an integral bight portion (34) extending therebetween and further wherein the legs of peripherally adjacent and oppositely axially opening U-shaped body segments are integrally formed.



(Comp. Specn. 14 pages Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 189 172685

Int. Cl.[4] : A 45 D 27/00.

FLEXIBLE RAZOR HEAD. %

Applicants : WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, OF 201 TABOR ROAD MORRIS PLAINS, NEW JERSEY 07950 U.S.A. A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventors : EVAN NAI-KEUNG CHEN.

Application for Patent No. 236/DEL/88 filed on 23 Mar 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A flexible razor head comprising :

(a) a cap (10) having spaced areas (13) of reduced thickness positioned across its length;

(b) pin fixing means (5, 11) extending downward from an underside of said cap (10) at positions near each longitudinal side (7) and center thereof for assembling components of the razor head;

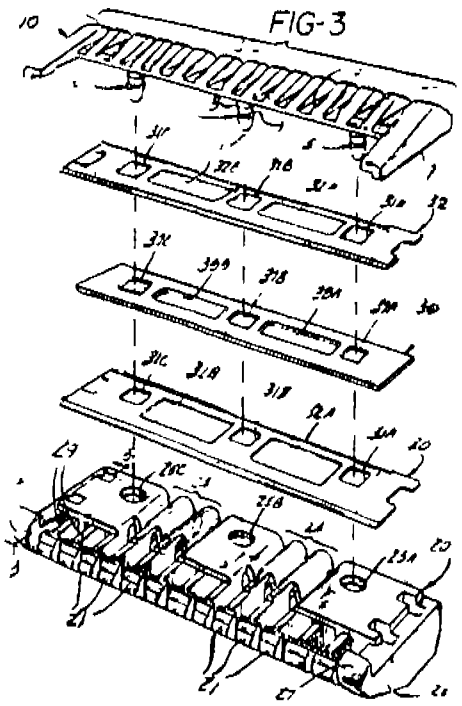
(c) a blade support (20) beneath said cap (10) provlding a planar blade support (22) having;

(i) a segmented guard bar (28) extending outwardly therefrom, the spacing between said segments (21) being aligned with the areas of reduced thickness (13) of said cap (10);

(ii) pin engaging means (25a, 25b, 25c) positioned below said pin fixing means (5, 11) for receiving said pin fixing means (5, 11) blade support positions (22) on said blade support (20) having corrugations (24) between said pin engagement means 25a, 25b 25c) to provide an expanded length when subjected to downward force; and

(d) a blade package (30, 36, 30) having at least one blade (30) with pin receiving holes (31a, 31b, 31c) greater in area than the cross-sectional area (9) of said pin fixing means (5, 11) when said head is in its unstressed condition, said blade package (30, 36, 30) being positioned between said cap (10) and said blade support portion (20).

FIG-3



(Comp. Specn. 14 pages. Drwg 6 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 45 E B1 II(1). 172686

Int. Cl.: E03D 5/00, 11/10.

WATER CLOSET APPARATUS, PARTICULARLY OF THE SQUATTING TYPE.

Applicants: IFO SANITAR AB, A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWEDEN, OF S-295 00 BROMOLLA, SWEDEN.

Inventors: GOSTA HAMMARSTEDT.

Application for Patent No. 239/DEL/88 filed on 23 Mar 1988.

Convention date 6-4-87/8708207/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A water closet (WC) apparatus, in particular of the squatting type, comprising a pan (10) with an upper rim (12) and a lower outlet (14), said pan being provided with a distributor (30) for flushing water connected to an overhead flush water tank, characterised in that said distributor is constituted by a substantially arcuate hollow duct (32) on the outside of the pan (10), below its rearmost rim portion, the central part of said duct communicating with the central rearmost and uppermost inside portion of said pan through partially downwardly and/or laterally extending openings (42), the ends of said duct communicating with the rear upper parts of the interior sides (24), of said pan through openings (44), which are directed substantially towards the forward end (26) of said pan.

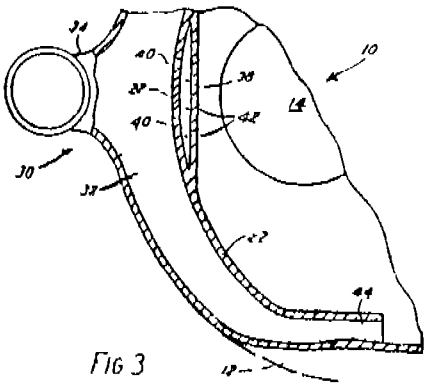


FIG 3

(Comp. Specn. 9 pages. Drwg 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 145 B 172687

Int. Cl.[4]: D 21 F 7/08.

A BASE FABRIC FOR USE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF PAPERMACHINE CLOTHING.

Applicants: SCAPA GROUP PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF OAKFIELD HOUSE, 52 PRESTON NEW ROAD, BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE BB2 6AH, ENGLAND.

Inventors: ALAN GREEN AND BRIAN RILEY.

Application for Patent No. 243/DEL/88 filed on 24 Mar 1988.

Convention date 28-3-87/8707473/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A base fabric for use in the construction of papermachine clothing comprising an endless-woven, multilayer fabric wherein the weft yarns of at least one fabric layer constitute interdigitated weft loops having a jointing wire therein and wherein said fabric has at least one further fabric layer additional to the said at least one fabric layer of which the weft yarn constitute the said loops.

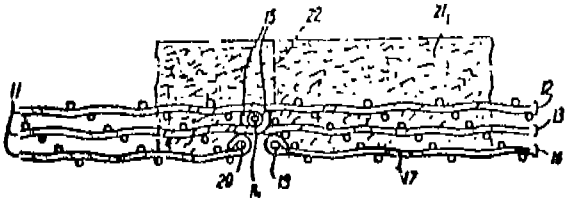


FIG.1

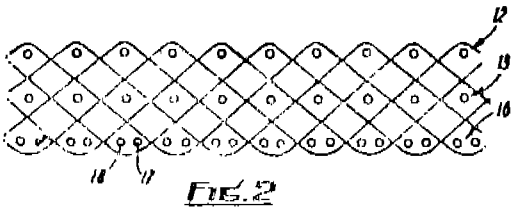


FIG.2

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages. Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 114 F [XXIV (3)] 172688

Int. Cl.[4] : C 14 C 3/04.

TANNING COMPOSITION FOR USE AS A TANNING AGENT IN THE PREPARATION OF LEATHER.

Applicants : I.C.I. FRANCOLOR SNC., OF 1 AVENUE NEWTON, 92142 CLAMART, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : PAUL GEORGES LOUSI ARBAUD.

Application for Patent No. 348/DEL/88 filed on 22 Apr 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A tanning composition for use as a tanning agent in the preparation of leather which comprises :

from 97.5% to 55% by weight (expressed as Al_2O_3+ TiO_2) based on the total weight of the composition, of a mixed complex of aluminium (III) and titanium (IV) ions, in which the ratio of aluminium ions to titanium ions (expressed as Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 respectively) is from 0.8 : 1 to 8 : 1 and in which the total amount of aluminium ions to titanium ions (also expressed as Al_2O_3 and TiO_2) is from 10% to 30% by weight based on the total weight of the composition, masked with a poly (hydroxy)-monocarboxylic acid; and from 2.5% to 45% by weight (expressed as metal oxide) based on the total weight of the composition of a basic salt of an alkaline earth metal.

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4 [XIX (1)] 172689

Int. Cl. : A61K 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS AND LEPROSY HAVING INCREASED THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : USHA ZUTSHI, KASTURI LAL BEDI, GURBAX SINGH, RAKESH KAMAL JOHRI, SANTOSH KUMAR DHAR, JAWAHAR LAL KAUL, SUBASH CHANDER SHARMA, GURCHARAN SINGH PAHWA, NVEEN KAPOOR, ASHOK KUMAR TICKOO, MANOJ KUMAR TICKOO, UMA KAUL, SURJIT SINGH, RAM KRISHEN ZUTSHI, RAJINDER SINGH.

Application for Patent No. 1232/Del/89 filed on 26 Dec 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of TB/Leprosy having increased therapeutic efficacy which comprises mixing on the basis of the total weight of composition 0.2 to 2.0% by weight of piperine with known antituberculosis or antileprosy drugs.

(Comp. Specn. 15 pages Drwg 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4 [XIX (1)] 172690

Int. Cl.[4] : A61K 45/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION, ANGINA PECTORIS, ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASES AND HYPERTHYROIDISM HAVING INCREASED ACTIVITY.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : USHA ZUTSHI, KASTURI LAL BEDI, RAKESH KAMAL OHRI, SUBASH CHANDER SHARMA, ZAWAHAR LAL KAUL, MANOJ KUMAR TICKOO, RAJINDER GUPTA, GULSHAN BANO.

Application for Patent No. 1255/DEL/89 filed on 28 Dec 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, of Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of hypertension angina pectoris, ischaemic heart diseases and hyperthyroidism, having increased activity which comprises of mixing 1 to 5% by weight of piperine with propranolol.

(Comp. Specn. 13 pages Drwg 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 126-B & 131-A_2—[GROUPS—LVIII(6) & XXVIII(3)] 172601

Int. Cl.[4] : 21 B 47/00.

APPARATUS FOR PERFORMING ACOUSTIC INVESTIGATIONS OF SUBSURFACE GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS PENETRATED BY A BOREHOLE.

Applicant : SCHIUMBERGER LIMITED, A CORPORATION OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILIES, OF 277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10172, U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) SERGIO KOSTEK.
(2) SHU-KONG CHANG.
(3) GORDON McDANIEL.
(4) THOMAS PLONA.
(5) CURTIS RANDALL.

Application No. 507/MAS/89 filed July 4, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 Claims

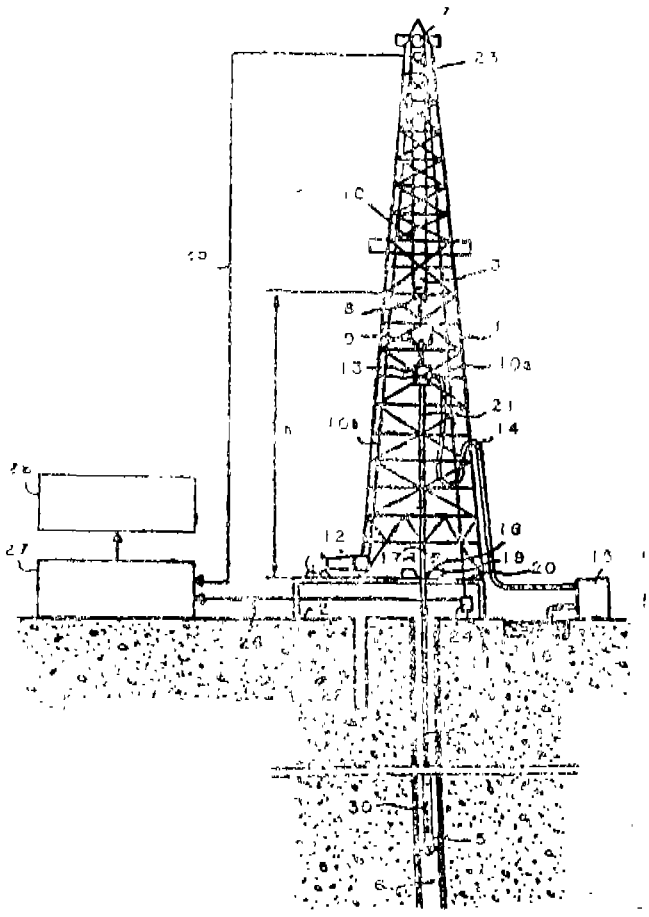
An apparatus for performing acoustic investigations of subsurface geological formations penetrated by a borehole, comprising :

(a) a longitudinally extending by for positioning in said borehole, said body having a longitudinal axis;

(b) a transmitter carried by said body for transmitting acoustic energy;

(c) a receiver carried by said body and spaced from said transmitter for reeciving acoustic energy at a predetermined frequency; and

(d) means on said body intermediate said transmitter and said receiver for causing acoustic attenuation in a stop band spanning said predetermined frequency.



(Com. 27 pages; Drwg 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 81 [GROUP—XXXIX(4)] 172692

Int. Cl.[4] : A 62 D 1/06.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NOVEL FIRE EXTINGUISHING POWDER.

Applicant : INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION, DEPARTMENT OF SPACE, GOVT. OF INDIA, F BLOCK, CAUVERY BHAVAN, DISTRICT OFFICE ROAD, BANGALORE 560 009, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) DR. VILLOONNIL CHACKO JOSEPH.
(2) SUBRAMANIAM NATARAJAN PILLAI.
(3) SUBRAMANIA PILLAI MUTHU.
(4) VELIYIL KUTTAN PILLAI CHANDRASEKHARAN.

Provisional Specification filed July 5, 1989.

Complete Specification left : August 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing a novel fire extinguishing powder which comprises drying urea and potassium bicarbonate separately at a temperature between 85°C to 125°C to have a moisture content below 0.05%, grinding the dried urea and potassium bicarbonate at a ratio of 0.6 to 0.8 : 1 and sieving through 800 micron sieve, mixing the resultant powders and heating for 2 to 6 hours at a temperature between 120°C—160°C, removing the ammonia and grinding the cooled reaction product to a particle size of 20 to 80 microns, coating the ground product with chemicals such as wax, magnesium stearate, stearic acid and silicone resins in combination or sequently, sieving the dried coated material through 100 to 200 micron sieve, blending the sieved coated product with special purpose additives such as tricalcium phosphate, calcium silicate and other silacious materials and sieving through 800 micron sieve.

(Prov. 4 pages; Com. 6 pages; Drwgs 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206-H_2—[GROUP—LXII] 172693

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 L 41/08.

A PIEZOELECTRIC ACTUATOR.

Applicant : ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2233 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY, EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA 90245, U.S.A.

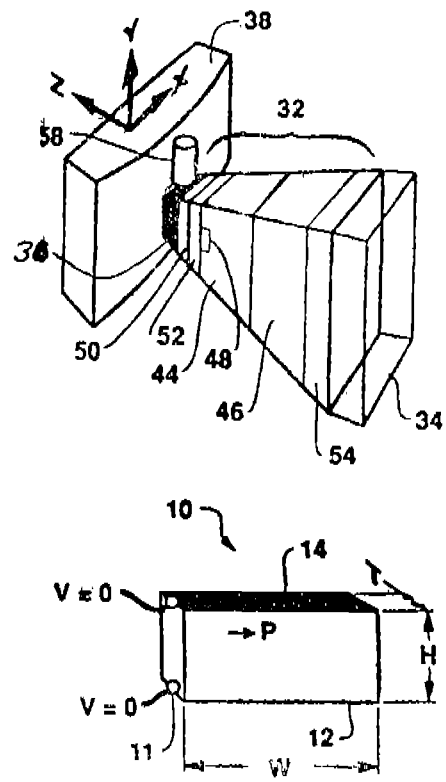
Inventor : GORDON WALTER CULP.

Application No. 519/MAS/89 filed July 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

20 Claims

A piezoelectric actuator configured to apply a force to an object, comprising : a crown having a friction surface proximate to said object; a bottom having surfce supported by a support structure; at least one piezoelectric shear body integrally located intermediate said crown and said bottom; sensing means for determining the relative position of the said crown in relation to the position of said supported surfce; adjusting means for adjusting the proximate position of the said crown and the object; means for detecting and measuring at physical contact force between the said crown and said object; and means for effecting an electric potential within said piezoelectric actuator to activate the said piezoelectric actuator for applying velocity and acceleration forces to said object.



(Com. 28 pages; Drwg 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 98-G—[GROUP—VII(2)] 172694

Int. Cl.[4]: F 28 D 17/00.

REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEM.

Applicant : BALANCED ENGINES, INC., (A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON) OF 2710 "A" STREET, TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98402, U.S.A.

Inventor : BRUCE L ZORNES.

Application No. 569/MAS/89 filed August 1, 1989.

Appropiite Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Clims

A regenerative heat exchnge system comprising :

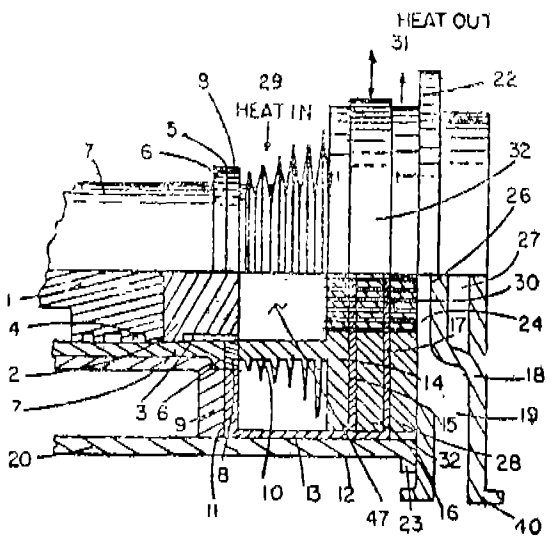
a set of alternating solid layers of thermally insulating material and thermally conductive material each having an array of passageways through its thickness which communicate with passageways in adjacent layers there being at least three of said thermally conductive layers, two of which are at opposite ends of said set, and the remainder of which are intermediate regenerative layers;

heat energy supply means for constantly applying heat energy to the thermally conductive layer at one end of said set;

heat energy removal means for constantly removing heat energy from the thermally conductive layer at the other end of said set;

respective end chambers communicating with said arrays of passageways of the thermally conductive end layers at the ends of said set; and

means for alternately supplying and discharging a heat energy transporting compressible fluid to and from said end chambers to thereby alternate the flow direction of said fluid through said passageways, whereby heat energy is transferred directly from said fluid to said regenerative layers in one direction of travel of said fluid, and is transferred directly from said regenerative layers to said fluid in the opposite direction of travel of said fluid, said regenerative layers collectively having sufficient heat capacity for regeneration.



(Com. 26 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 198 D [XXXIV(5)] 172695

Int. Cl.[4]: B 03 B 5/00.

A BACK WASH DEVICE SUITABLE FOR BACK WASHING SYSTEMS SUCH AS LIQUID PRE-PURIFIER.

3—317 GI/93

Applicant : EURFKA FORBES LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 7, CHAKRABERIA ROAD (SOUTH), CALCUTTA 700 025, INDIA.

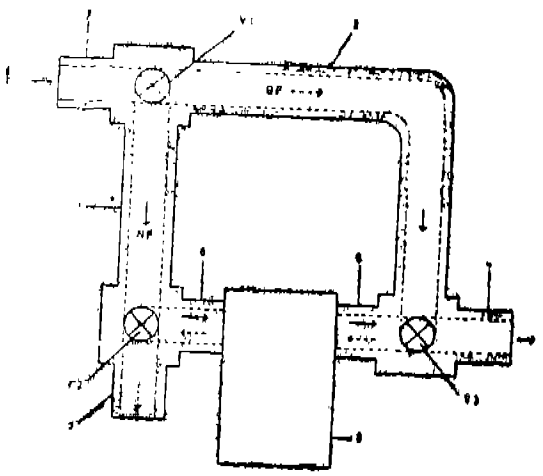
Inventor : HARI SEN GUPTA.

Application No. 883/MAS/89, filed on 4th December 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A back wash device suitable for back washing systems such as liquid pre-purifier comprising a liquid inlet (3) connected to a two-way valve (V_1) which connects the liquid inlet to a first passage (1) at the normal flow position and connects the liquid inlet to a second passage (2) at the back flow position, a second two-way valve (V_2) which connects a connecting member (6) connected to the inlet of the system (8) to be back washed to the said first passage (1) at the normal flow position and to the exit pipe (7) in the back flow position, a third two-way value (V_3) which connects a connecting member (5) which is connected to the outlet of the system (8) to be back washed to the liquid outlet (4) at the normal flow position and to the said second passage (2) at the back flow position.



(Comp. Specn. 5 pages; Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 69-I—[GROUP—LIX(1)] 172696

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 3/00

OPERATING MECH ANISM OF A MULTIPOLE DIFFERENTIAL SWITCH WITH A ROTARY SWITCHING BAR.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 2 CHEMIN DES SOURCES, F 38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) MICHEL BONNIAU, (2) JACQUES SERVANT, (3) GEORGES CHEYSSAC, (4) DIDIER DUMONT, (5) JACQUES VALLOT.

Application No. 920/Mas/89 filed December 12, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

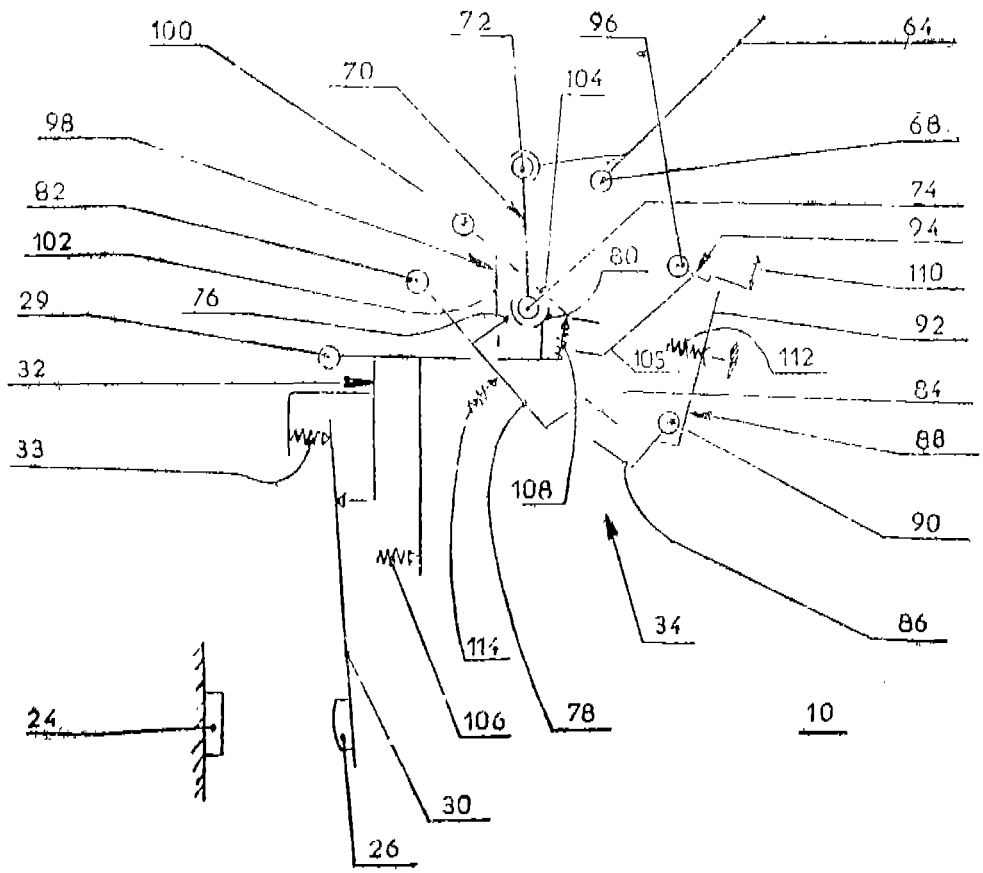
9 Claims

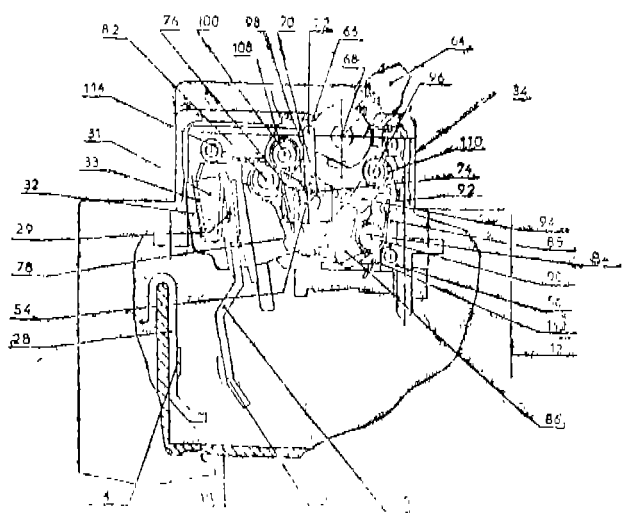
A multipole differential switch (10) with an insulating case (12) housing an operating mechanism (34) of a switching bar (32) arranged as a contact-bearing rotaryshaft which can be moved between an open position and a closed position, and a summing transformer (46) associated with a trip relay (54) with automatic reset when the bar (32) moves to the open position said mechanism comprising :

a pivoting handle (64) coupled to a transmission rod (70) to form a toggle connected to the bar (32) by a mechanical link;

a catch (88) cooperating with a latching lever (78) to break the mechanical link when tripping of the relay (54) occurs;

and a first return spring (106) biasing the bar (32) to the open position, characterised in that the end (74) of the rod (70) located opposite the articulation spindle (72) of the toggle cooperates, when the mechanical link is established, with a first stop (76) of the latching lever (78) and a second stop (80) of the switching bar (32), and that the relay (54) transmits the tripping order to the catch (88) via a trip lever (98) associated with an intermediate mechanical amplifier.





(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drwgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-C—[GROUP—IX(1)] 172697

Int. Cl.[4] : C 12 P 21/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NOVEL PROTEIN.

Applicant : ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA, A REGISTERED INDIAN SOCIETY, OF 17TH CROSS, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE-560 003, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. CHINNASWAMY JAGANNATH, (2) DR. MEENAKSHI BALGANESH, (3) DR. BACHALLY RAMASASTRY SRINIVASA.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 938/Mas/89 filed December 22, 1989.

Complete Specification left : March 22, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel protein of the structure given below :

1 40
ATTLPVQRHPRSLFPEFSELFAAFPSFAGLRPTEDTRELM

80
REIQITIKLEDEMKGIYLPVAKHGELRSEFAYGSFVRPVS

LPVGADEDDIRATYDKRYEVRDFDGRAELPGVDPDCDV-
131
CITRGILTVSVCV

which comprises culturing Mycobacterium Tuberculosis by the method such as herein described and separating the protein so obtained by any known method.

(Prov. 27 pages; Com. 25 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-F, 1—[GROUP—IX(1)] 127698

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 103/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 3-BIS-[3-MONO- OR POLY-HYDROXY) ACYLAMINO-5-(MONO- OR POLY-HYDROXYALKYL) AMINOCARBONLY-2, 4, 6-TRIIODO-BENZOYL-AMINO]-HYDROXY- OR HYDROXYALKYL-PROPANE.

Applicant : BRACCO INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S p A, OF VIA EI FOLLI, 50, MILANO, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) FULVIO UGGERI, (2) MARINO BROCCHETTA.

Application No. 844/Mas/91 filed on November 12, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of 1, 3-bis-[3-(mono- or poly-hydroxy) acyliamino-5-(mono- or poly-hydroxyalkyl) aminocarbonyl-2, 4, 6-trilodo-benzoyl-amino]-hydroxy- or hydroxyalkyl-propane of general formula (I) of the accompanying drawings,

wherein

R, R' which are the same or different, are a straight or branched mono- or poly- hydroxyalkyl C_1-C_8 residue containing from 1 to 2 OH groups,

R_1, R_2, R_3, which are the same or different, are H or CH_3,

R_1', R_2', R_3', which are the same or different are H or CH_3,

Alkyl $(OH)_{1-5}$ is one of the groups of formula

$CH(CH_2CH)$ $CH(OH)$ CH_2OH, $-CH(CH_2OH)_2$, $CH_2CH(OH)$ - CH_2OH, $-CH_2(CHOH)_4$ CH_2OH, OR $-CH_2$ $CH_2OH)$.

X is one of the groups $-CH(OH)-$, $-CH(CH_2OH)-$

$-C(OH)$ $(CH_2OH)-$ or $-C(CH_2OH)_2-$,

A and B may be the same or different, possible enantiomers, diastereoisomers and/orrotamers thereofcharacterized in that reacting directly a hydroxy or hydroxyalkyl substituted 1, 3-diamino-propane of general formula (II)

R_3-HN-CH_2-X-CH_2-NH-R_3,

wherein :

R_3 and R_3, are H or CH , X represents the groups $-CH(OH)-$, $-CH(CH_2OH)-$, $-C(OH)$ $(CH_2OH)-$ or $-C(CH_2OH)_2-$ with a reactive derivative of a 3-(mono- or poly-acyloxy) acylamino-5-(mono- or poly-hydroxyalkyl) aminocarbonyl-2, 4, 6- triiodobenzoic acid of general formula (III) of the drawings,

wherein

R_1, R_2 represent H or CH_3,

R_4 is a straight or branched mono or poly-acyloxyalkyl C_1-C_{18} residue containing from 3 to 13 atoms of C and from 1 to 2 lower acyloxy groups C_2-C_5,

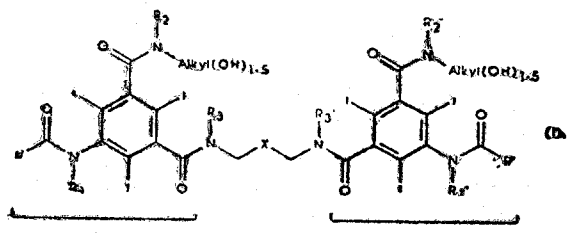
Alkyl $(OH)_{1-5}$ is as defined above or in which the hydroxy groups may be protected preferably by acetalic or ketalic groups,

CO-Y is the residue of a mixed anhydride or preferably al halogenocarbonyl group in a molar ratio of 1:2 in a solvent and in the presence of a basic condensation agent to directly obtain the product of the general formula (IV) of the drawings,

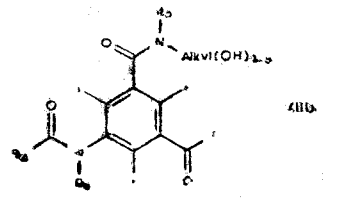
wherein :

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_1,, R_2,, R_3,, R_4,, Alkyl $(OH)_{1-5}$ and X as defined above and hydrolysing the protective groups in the

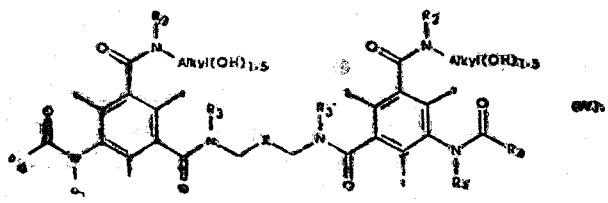
compound of the general formula IV of the drawings to form the compound of formula I of the drawings.



(Ia)



(IIb)



(IVb)

(Compl. Specn. 52 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Class : 83-A1—[GROUP—XIV(5)] 172699

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 G 1/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING COCOA POWDER.

Applicants : (1) SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE, S A, OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND AND (2) GOLDEN HOPE PLANTATIONS BERHAD, OF P O BOX 11043, 50400 KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA.

Inventors : (1) ULRICH BANGERTER, (2) BENG HWA BEH, (3) IAN JAMES PILKINGTON, (4) ALFRED BRENTON CALLIS.

Application No. 944/Mas/91 filed December 27, 1991.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 63/Mas/91; Ante-dated to January 30, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A method of preparing cocoa powder comprising the steps of passing the fresh cocoa beans dynamically through a fruit or vegetable depulper to remove 10 to 30% by weight of pulp based on the original total combined weight of beans and pulp, drying the partially depulped beans to remove 25 to 50% by weight of pulp based on the original total combined weight of beans and pulp, fermenting the partially dried depulped beans in a known manner, roasting the said fermented cocoa beans, cracking and winnowing the same to remove shells therefrom, grounding the nibs to obtain cocoa liquor, separating cocoa butter therefrom by known methods, cooling and pulverising the residual cake to produce the cocoa powder.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages No Drawing)

Ind. Class : 32-F 2(d)—[GROUP—IX(1)] 172700

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 213/00; 239/34.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SUBSTITUTED PYRIDINESULFONAMIDE COMPOUND OF FORMULA I AND ITS SALT THEREOF.

Applicant : ISHIHARA SANGYO KAISHA, LTD., OF 3-22 EDOBORI 1-CHOME NISHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

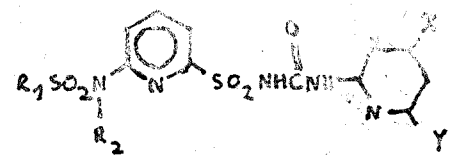
Inventors : (1) NOBUYUKI SAKASHITA, (2) TOSHIO NAKAJIMA, (3) SHIGEO MURAI, ( ) TSUNEZO YOSHIDA, (5) YUJI NAKAMURA, (6) SHOOICHI HONZAWA.

Application No. 26/Mas/92 filed January 14, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

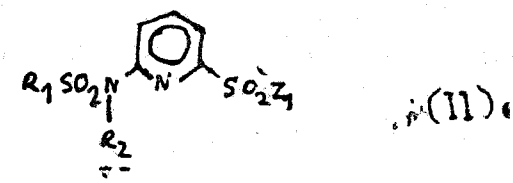
2 Claims

A process for preparing a substituted pyridinosulfonamide compound of formula I and its salt thereof



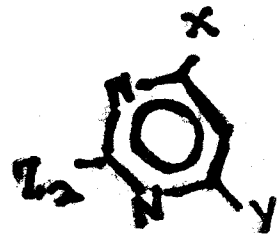
(I)

wherein R_1 and R_2 may be either each independently a member selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted alkyl groups, unsubstituted or substituted alkenyl groups, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl groups, and unsubstituted or substituted phenyl groups, or combined with each other to form a $-(CH_2)-$ group wherein n is an integer of 2 to 5; and X and Y are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups and alkoxy groups which comprises reacting at a temperature of -20 to 150°C for 0.01 to 24 hours a substituted pyridine compound represented by the formula II



(II)

wherein R_1 and R_2 are the same as defined above; and Z_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of an $-NH_2$ group, an -NCO group, and $-NHCO_2R_3$ groups wherein R_3 is an alkyl or aryl group; with a pyridimine compound represented by the formula III



(III)

wherein X and Y are the same as defined above; and Z_2 is an $-NH_2$ group when Z_1 is an -NCO group or an $-NHCO_2R_3$ group, and is a member selected from the group consisting of an -NCO group and $-NHCO_2R_3$ groups wherein R_3 is the same as defined above, when Z_1 is an NH_2 group and preparing the salt thereof by conventional method.

(Compl. Specn. 66 pages)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by EUREKA FORBES LTD., in connection with Patent Application No. 883/Mas/89 (172695) has been allowed.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition entered by M/s. HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 169427 made by THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated 25th April, 1992 has been withdrawn and the Application is ordered to be sealed.

PATENT NOT SEALED U/S 43

166347 166638 166682 166691 166696 166719 166751
166788 166794 166821 166839 166901 166921 166925
166933 166938 166939 166986 167009 167021 167032
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PATENT SEALED ON 8-10-1993

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171055 171056 171057 171059 171060 171061 171062
171065 171067 171316 171487

CAL—21, MAS—09, BOM—03, DEL—06.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT, F—FOOD PATENT.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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160036 160045 160061 160068 160075 160105 160120 160136
160152 160174.

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the entries is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 165714 & 165715. Wellman Incandescent India Ltd., Indian Company of 7, Pretoria Street, Calcutta-700071. "Gear". June 8, 1993.

Class 1. Nos. 165716 to 165718. Wellman Incandescent India Limited, Indian Company of 7, Pretoria Street, Calcutta-700071, W.B., India. "Resilient Couplings". June 8, 1993.

Class 3. No. 165273. Amrit Ganga Waters Pvt. Ltd. of B-7, Extn/96, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029, India. "Bottle". February 4, 1993.

Class 3. No. 165752. Malhotra Shaving Products Ltd., Indian Company of Malhotra House, 6-3-1186, Begumpet, Hyderabad-500016, A.P., India. "Disposable Razor Handle". June 14, 1993.

Copyright extended for the 2nd Period of five years

Nos. 164121, 164120 & 164119—Class 12.

Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years

Nos. 164119 to 164120—Class 12.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1993
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